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AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Budapest—Epidemic meningitis in Galicia.

The following is received from the Bureau of Immigration, under date of April 19, 1905:

Military authorities ordered stop granting leave absence into Galicia account epidemic meningitis from there. Thousands about to emigrate to America.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Argentina and Chile—Mortuary statistics: Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever.

Acting Assistant-Surgeon Stewart reports, March 28, as follows:

During the week ended the 25th instant, there was only 1 vessel leaving this port for United States ports, namely, the British steamship *Sailor Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers of any class from here, and 1 new member of the crew signed on here to replace 1 man sent to hospital with rheumatism. This ship was of course inspected, and a bill of health issued.

Bubonic plague in Argentina.

A dispatch of the 23d instant states that a physician of the city of Buenos Ayres has denounced the report by the sanitary authorities that a case of plague had occurred in the suburbs of that city. A dispatch of the following day from Buenos Ayres reports that the press of that city place no importance in the reports of such a case having occurred. Another dispatch of the same date reports that on that day 1 man was taken ill with suspicious symptoms, and was at once isolated, and placed under rigorous observation.

The journal *los Principios* of Cordoba, states that in Leones, in the province of Cordoba, there are 12 cases of bubonic plague, and that other cases occurred there, some of them fatal, before these cases, but were not reported.

A dispatch of the 26th instant states that the press is urging the establishment of a sanitary service in Cordilheira, in the Andes, in order to prevent the introduction of bubonic plague from Chile into Argentina.

Bubonic plague in Chile.

A dispatch of the 23d instant states that there have been no further cases of plague in Valparaiso. On the following day it was reported that the disease was declining in the northern parts of Chile, and that it had completely disappeared from Valparaiso.

One dispatch of the 26th instant states that the Government, aroused from inaction by the appearance of some cases in Santiago, the capital, has ordered the disinfection, daily, of all the churches of that city.

On the 25th instant it was reported that there were 103 cases of bubonic plague under treatment in Pisagua. The same dispatch says that an examination of the blood in the case of the patient who died